NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. HIGHLY INTERESTING INFELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL

MAIL STEAMSHIP GEORGIA. Over Pive Hundred Passengers.

Four Millions of Gold Dust at Panama. for the United States.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE CHOLERA. Extensive Robbery of Gold Dust on the Isthmus,

The U. S. mail steamship Georgia, Lieutenant D. D Porter, commander, arrived yesterday from Chagres oid Havana, with the Pacific mails, and 555 passengers The Georgia sailed from Chagres on the 26th, with 924 passengers, arrived in Havana on the 30th, and transferred 410 passengers to the Pacific, for New

We are indebted to the kindness of the Purser of the G., to Mr. Bayley, the Mail Agent, Mr. Matthews, En-tineer, and to West & Co's Express, for the early deivery of late papers to our news collectors.

The steamship Oregon arrived in Panama on the 50th with 276 passengers, and two millions in gold dust on freight, and over a million in the hands of passengers. hundred thousand in gold dust on freight, and about a million in the hands of passengers.

In Panama were the steamers Goliah, Wilson G.

Hunt, Com. Preble, and about forty sailing vessels. The Georgia left at Chagres the steamer Crescent Olty, with 430 passengers, waiting for the gold dust which had not arrived.

train having been robbed on the road from Panama seven miles out. The report was, that \$39,000 were otolen. [There have lately been a great many robberies and murders committed on the river. Two or three dead bodies were seen on the river. It is said that

Orleans, with 200 passengers. Phose remaining on the Isthmus were going off in sailing vessels. The dry season was setting in at Chagres, and the

place becoming more healthy. The Georgia has encountered heavy weather since leaving Havana. She passed a number of vessels

in the Gulf, signalizing to be reported, but they were generally too far off to be made out. The following persons died on the passage:-

Jas. Fleming, residence unknown. Wm. L. Bianchard. Bangor, Me. L. H. Hunter, Missouri The following is a list of passengers

W. M. L. Blanchard, bangor, see.
L. H. Hunter, Missouri.

The following is a list of passengers

By THE STEAMSHIP GEORGIA.

Hon Mr Dickinson, Dr J S Crowwise, J Ward. F Ward, S Clarke, J O Eldridge, Jno B Hotokiss, Win Rattle, Jac Glow, E Bolen, A M Kenting, Dr J Shrown, John S Resington, Fleming Bradley, Dr Johnson, Wm Storey, Elias Storey, Mrs Hoopper and 2 children, Jac Stellow, Etials Bangs, Misha Fester, Col. Howe, A Vanhorn Ellis, Jac Sikhing, E W Weeklake, Z C Jusier, G R Ma Jully, Jan M Groon, S W Hastings, L Boardman, M Hamilton, N Chevoland and son, S H Alden, Chas N Green, Hardy Green, Barray R Green, S W Hastings, L Boardman, M Hamilton, N Chevoland and son, Charles Hues, J W Remington, H D Shotten, J W Coates, Chas S Stevens, C Cooper, J D Farsen, Z Chapman, E M Rodgers, Jno Forsha, Cap Jartes, H Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, C G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, J P Trimades, W Hill, Get Blacken, H Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, Get Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society of the Sharp, G G Lane, Indy and society, J R Flank, J H Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, Thomas, J t Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, Robt Gillis, J College, Cap R J Brady, R J Store, D Sharp, S S D Howlett, E P Tucker, Mr Edwards I say and son, T J Nelson, A Murchon, A S Gardin, Mr Hamilton, Chas Ashton, J Brady, R Markey, W B Goodyear, A Pettis,

Summary of Events in the Gold Territory.

[From the Aita California Dec I.]

Since the departure of the Tennesses on the 15th tilt, there have transpired no very stirring events in failfornia, beyond the ordinary course of things. A cuits general hope seems to be entertained by many ersons whose want of success in attempts to drain he rivers, has been bereastes noticed that they can ecover their lost ground in the way of a fortune, by winter's campaign in the mountains among the dry liggings. This seems to be a general idea, and as a consequence a very large population will winter at the placers alarge portion having already purchased their winter supplies, erected their houses, and gone into a partial hibernation. As a matter of course, whave a much smaller floating population, comparative ly, than a year ago, when so large a portion of the miners left the diggings at the approach of the rainy season, to spend the winter and their dust in the cities and towns.

Since our last steamer paper, the cholera has almost or entirely disappearent from Sacramento City, where it had raged for several weeks with great malignity. Since the disappearance of this terrible courge business to Sacramento has revived, and at last accounts, that flourishing sity was in the full tile of success and prospecity. It settlems feel as from an overflow, by the construction of their lever, and fully believe that their on ward march will henceforth be no more obstructed. May it be so. But it has met with a heavy calamity in the death of its Mayor, fiarcin fligslow, who died in our city last Wednesday. He possessed the confidence of his fellow citizene is an uninent degree, and deserve day; and in the performance of what he conceived his day to them and his station, experimented the dominance ment of their reversible has a content of the dominance of what he conceived his day to them and his station, experimented the dominance ment of their wear experience of what he conceived his day to them and his tation, experimented the dominance ment

tation, experienced the commencement of those forces which have at length laid him in his grave, rejected by all.

Our own city, also, which was at one time rather chaken with feare of the choisen, and that we ware to have a similar vicitation with that of Sagramento, has suffered comparatively little from that cause; for, although there have been quite a number of suicident deaths, still we have been quite a number of suicidents, and the drank have not been as numerous, in proportion to our population, as they were twelve months ago. Our city is in a much more hopeful condition for a passage brough a rainy season than it was a year ago.—

Many of our principal street have been planked and ride-walks made culvests constructed and other improvements of a kindred character by individuals as well as the authorities, which will conduce very much o comfort and convenience. Good houses and assembled the suffering for want of protection from the elements during the rainly season. Tents have obtained to good dry dwellings, leaky cloth to tiles and state, and, with the prospect of a moderale wet gestor, we have builtitle to regret at its approach.

The rainy season of 1849. It was unbored in with all be honors, a heavy gate of wind and floods of ain. Since then we have had but few days without ain.

Our citizens have been disappointed at the result of

our citizens have been disappointed at the result of

ness of her citizens: A mint a law establishing an enlightened system of land grants doustions, and titles, a post office and mail route bill, with numbers of others, are imperiously demanded by our wants, and we look to Congress te come to our aid at the earliest possible moment.

The recent rains have opened the upper rivers to navigation by the smaller class of steamers, and also given the miners in the dry diggings the means of washing out the rich ore from the golden earth. Many new veins of autiferous stone have been discovered, and various companies have embarked and are engaging in mining operations with good prospects of success. Among these operations in addition to those on the Mariposs, Merced, and in the northers mines, we have great hopes and expectations from those further south, generally knows jas the Los Angeles Company mines, several companies being engaged in that section, either in mining or in exploring that great and almost unknown region for its treasures. We know from observation, that it is rich in the precious metals.

that great and almost unknown region for its treasures We know from observation, that it is rich in the precious metals.

The result of our State election has been such that we are still rather in doubt as to the political complexion of the next Legislature, both parties claiming it by small mjorities. Our own opinion is that it is democration as it stands at present, but an election to come off in Sacramento, and perhaps come others to fill vacancies which may occur in consequence of federal appointments to office, may change the aspect and strength of parties. A United States Senator having to be chosen, makes it rather an interesting question, as the election for that office will probably turn upon party polities. In connection, we may say that the appointments to office in this State are generally astisfactory in such instances as where the appointees are citizens of California. But we think we have a right to complain when sureffices are filled with strangers, or the salaries placed so low that good ability is driven from accepting them.

The Indian disturbances in El Dorado county seem to have been rather gassy, creating much noise and expense, marshalling of troops in formidable numbers to fight a tew Digger Indians, who had probably been driven to hostlittles by the oppressions of whites, who are really far below the poor Indian in humanity and justice.

TWO WEEKS' NEWS

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TWO WEEKS NEWS

[From the San Francisco Hera.ld, Dec. 1.]

The mest important event that has transpired in California, since the departure of the last mail steamer, was the arrival of the intelligence of the action Congress had taken in regard to the numerous bills intended for the benefit of this date, and the announcement of the federal appointments made under the several statutes passed. The appointments, we are happy to any, were generally acceptable to the people of California; and the President has been singularly fortunate in the selection he has made from the numerous applicants for federal offices. In regard to the legislation of Congress on California matters, there is not so much unanimity of sentiment or opinion.

The people were sell satisfied that a targe majority of the bills presented to the Senate immediately after the admission of California, were summarily rejected. This was especially the feeling in regard to the bill proposing to grant licenses to miners, for the privilege of working the gold lands. We would have been still more gratified if a less number of collection districts had been constituted. On the whole, however, there is little reason to complain to the kells however, there is little reason to complain of the acts passed; and there is only complaint to make in regard to what Congress tailed to do.

The great defect in the legislation for California, was the failure to establish a mint at San Prancisco. This the commercial wants and necessities of the country absolutely require, and in a new territory, calling for a full and active circuistion of coin for the developement of its resources, we think it burdensome to have to send our gold on a long and tedious journey in order that we may get it made into money. We hope, however, that Congress will at an early day, supply this deficiency, and furnish us a mist which may be the means of making almost of the plac

Union.
Within the last three or four days several of our citizens having a wide circle of acquaintances have died of cholers; and thus the impression has been created that the disease is more virulent than ever. But the mortality lists do not show so many deaths as they did several weeks ago. Among the deaths at San Francisco, was that of Hardin Bigelow, Mayor of Sacraments.

Sucramente.

SUMMARY OF NEWS SINCE THE 15TH INST.

[From the San Francisco Picayune of Nov 29.]

The grand product of the oruntry, gold, has poured in upon us within the last fortnight as plentifully as it has done within the same time since the discovery of the mines; and for the want of a mint at which it might be arrested and coined for our own use and circulation, it will probably flow out as freely as it has come in. A much larger proportion of the mines, and have made their preparations tor washing in the guiches, which contain the richest alluvial deposits, but which furnish little or no water in summer. The most valuable discoveries are continually being made of gold in place, and a strong excited attention is being directed to the working of these mines by the use of of gold in place, and a strong excited attention is being directed to the working of these mines by the use of appropriate machinery, and on a regular mining system, another year. The only obstacle to complete success consists in the want of laws under the authority of Congress, to regulate and protect the titles claimed by the discoverer.

The results of the few adventures made the past sealon in actualized a productions, have here as mean

consumption, and at prices that would be lower than are paid for the imported article while a better remuperation would be realized for labor than is now obtained from any other form in which it is employed.

Our importations of flour from Chill alone amount
to 23,000 barrels per month; at least arrangements
were consummated many months since for that amount
of importation by a single company of Valparaiso aspitalists. So long as we must import from foreign producers, or depend upon the producers in the Eastern
States for our supply, unquestionably the Chill flour
will continue to be preferred, both on account of its
coming, as a general fast in better condition, and of
its being packed in more convenient form for transportation into the interior. If the American flour
could by sent out, of the best brands in entire cargoes, the first objection above alluded to, would doubtless, be obvisted. But it would probably be still more
decisive in turning preferences in its tavor, to have it
packed in acks of 100 pounds each, and these sacks
put up in the best from bound casks. It would then
arrive perfectly sweet, and in form of packages suited
to the convenience of purchasers from the mining regions. The casks, we apprehend, would pay a large
profit here twelve mouths hence, if they should be
suitable for oil casks.

A new branch of commercial activity has just been
commenced in this port, that of fitting out whale ships.

The first ship in that form of commercial enterprise
was despatched a few days since; and we venture to
predict the within twelve mouths there will be an extensive fleet on the cruising ground for Polar oil, fitted
out from this port. There can be no on the whole
united States that offers equal hacilities with this for
rendering the whalling business both productive
and prointable Whatever months there will be an extensive fleet on the cruising ground for Polar oil, fitted
out from this port. There can be no on the shore
the little states, would be alone up at very low
renderin

profit.

In politics there is evidently an increasing interest.

Now that we have come into the Union, there seems

From the Sacramento Transcript, Nov. 29 In our last steamer paper we sent intelligence to the Atlantic eide of the breshing out of Indian hostilities along the frontier, from the Middle Fork of the

heard of some difficulties further north is the Yuba country; but no reliable news has reached us to cause any serious apprehension for the general security of the mining interests in Yuba, Butte, and Shasta counties.

The rainy season has now, we suppose, set in—the first rain falling on the night of the 20th linet. Between the 10th and 20th of Sept, we were favored with several abovers. These, however, cannot be set down as the commencement of the wet season, for, subsequent to the 20th of Sept, the rains held off up to the 20th of this month. We may now however, look for rain at any time. It will not be long before the roads between this point and the mines will, to a considerable extent, be impassable. The anticipated approach of this event has, of course, rendered trade very brisk. What has also increased the briskness somewhat, is the fact, that an unusual demand has been produced in the mines on account of the merchants there not having received from Sacramente their usual supplies during the prevalence of cholera here. Reports apread through the placeres, at that time, that it was certain death to come here, and the consequence was, that from October 27th to November 10th, scarcely a team was to be seen in our streets. One after one the saloens have all re-opened—our sidewalks are now busy with life—huge plies of merchandise are daily landed upon our levee, and J street is filled with teams.

The rivers above Sacramento are gradually on the rise, and stream navigation will soon be resumed to Marysville. The Governor Dana has, in fact, made one or two trips already.

The miners are getting into their winter quarters all over the placers, and many of them are already throwing up earth, preparatory te the time when the rains will furnish them water to wash out the gold. It is probable that the most of them will spend the winter in the mountains, rather than in the cities, as they did last winter. Coyota digging is about abandoned until the next dry season, since the rains fill the holes, and render them da

Inhabitants (which I have taken) near 6,000; of these there are 460 females.

323 stores.

60 blacksmith shops.
5 steam mills.
2 brewerles.
50 physicians,
70 lawyers.
Six churches viz: 1st Presbyterian, Grace Church.
Kpiscopal: Methodist Episcopal Church. North; M. R.
Church. South; let Baptist Church; M. E. Church,
celored; and Roman Catholic Church.
There are over one kundred establishments of productive industry. To show what our mills are doing,
I sive, as an example:—

Merritt & Co.'s steam mill, annusi products, flour,
refined, 80 600 sacks. at \$1.50, \$45,000; corn meal,
ground, 13,600 bushels, \$47,250; annual projects,
\$22,250. There are two other mills, one of which only
refines; the other refines and gainds corn also.
It is my impression, that about 1,500 more would
have been taken, led not the cholers resisted us. Almost every other house south of K street (I took this

part of the city after the cholers broke out; was va-cated within a few days after it commenced its rava-ges. I think I can safely say that Sacramento City has a floating population of about 2,000, giving her (which I think she justly deserves) about 9,500 popu-

in the county, without the city, there is 2.580, vis.—
In the county, without the city, there is 2.580, vis.—
At Mississippi Bar, about 300; Negro Bar, 350; Mormon Island, 340; and scattering throughout the county and on the Cerumuss, about 1,500, which will make 12.000 for the entire county

J. N. JOHNSON, Asst. Marshal.

Marriages and Deaths in California.

MARRIAGES
On the 28th Oct. in Yuba City, by the Rev Joshua
Wilson, the Rev George M. Hanson, to Mrs Jane P. On the 28th Oct. in Yuba City, by the Rev Joshua Wilson, the Rev George M. Hanson, to Mrs Jane P. Russell, formerly of 8t Louis.

In San Francisco, Nov. 15th, by the Rev. William Taylor Mr. Marcus Lowel, of Western New York, to Mrs Ellen Holman of this place.

By the Rev. J. H. Warren on board the brig Flora, Nov 5th, Mr. Geo. James Robertson, to Miss Matilda Baillie.

In San Francisco, Nov. 24th, by the Rev. Mr. Hudard, Capt. Israel Brayton, of Masca chusetts, to Miss Mary Emelia Susa, daughter of Capt. Jeseph Susa, of Liebon.

In San Francisco, Nov. 11th, by the Rev. William In San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Nov. 11th, by the Rev William

In San Francisco, Nov. 11th, by the Rev. Taylor, Jesseph Brewer to Miss Julia ann Abbott. In San Francisco, by Rev. Oegood Church Wheeler, or Nov. 24th. Wm. W. Hancy to Margaret Brown By the same, on the same senting, at the City Hotel, G. M. Gerrish to Elizabeth Gordon.

By the same, on the same evening, at the City Hotel, G. M. Gerrich to Elizabeth Gordon.

DEATHS.

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DEATHS IN SAN PRANCISCO.

The following persons died in San Francisco. between the 15th or November and 1st of December: —George Smith Nova Scotla. cholers, John Brown. Boston. aged 26. cholera, Jos Perdue. Los Angelos, 33. cholera, John H. Stevens, cholera. Patrick O'Retlly, chronic diarrhea; John Casey, 32, intemperance and dysentery; Edwal H. Mitchell, Fail River, Mass. 29, Ellen Tillman. II. diarrhosa, Silas A. Khodsw cholera; John White; A. F. Rexford. Mass. 35, abscess of heart; G. W. Stanfield, Hillions. 26. cholera; unknown man, fund drowned; daughter of J. D. Mills. New York, 10, typhoid fever; John Bodds. Scotland. 24. dysentery: Capt. W. D. Chard. England. 37. cholera; Francisco Dominguez, 40. cholera; Mrs. Mary Stark, 26. billous fever; Mrs. De la Duc. France. Edward Luce, Mass. 25, typhoid fever; Isaac B. Cushman. Mass. 25, dyestery; Susan Hedges, darrhoes; Thos. Robinson chronic disrrhoes, Levi Small. Saco, Maine, 35, cholera; Henry Monigomery. New York, 24. dysentery; Louis Blair, France, 25; Capt. Joseph Hilson, Wm. Jackson; Hon Hardin Bigelow. Mayor of Sacramento City; Jehn Belcher, England. 39, cholera. William Adson. England, 37, cholera; Joseph Pringis. Eugland. 59, cholera. Eata Thompson; Sarak Cooper, Prince Edward's Island, 53, cholera; Captain D. C. Geopland. New York, 20. cholera; Mary Ann Dunovan, Sidney, 7; Thomas Ludlow. New York, 22, cholera, Duningo Spiro, Spain, 25, dysentery; Mana Carcasso, Chili 17, consumption; F. V. D. Angus, New York, 25, anknown; Milles H. Hill, Vernont, 34, dysentery; Mana Carcasso, Chili 17, consumption; F. V. D. Angus, New York, 25, anknown; Milles H. Hill, Vernont, 34, dysentery; Mana Carcasso, Chili 17, consumption; F. V. D. Angus, New York, 25, anknown; Milles H. Hill, Vernont, 34, dysentery; Mana Carcasso, Chili 17, consumption; F. V. D. Angus, New York, 25, anknown; Milles H. Hill, Carcasso, Chili 17, consumption; F. V. D. Angus, New York, 25, a 19. chelera, Captain H. B. Hiele, Virginia, 37. cholera, Chrico Willock, England, 28. Sami, Woodbury, Mass, 57. chronic diarrhosa, Bontische avila, Chili 30. cholera, Lincoln Mitchell, Nantucket, 21. typhoid fevar, Janob Snivariy, Germany, 35. cholera, Michael McDonaid, Michigan, 22. cholera, Manuel Lopez, Maxico, 50. cholera, James Oliver, Aukisud N. Z., 50. cholera, Jon. Antonio, dysentery, Gerge Watson, England, 49. cholera, Dr. Thomas, England 40. cholera; Dr. Thomas, 26. New York, dysentery, a Mexican child, 10 days, Hannah Hughes, England 44; Juhn Severa, Canada, 17. cholera, John O Donneil, Sydney, N. S. W. 34. cholera; John N. Berghansen, I. weak, conculcions, Felix Vander-Borven, Beiglum, 40. cholera, Geo Williams, Hanover, cholera, John Killer, New York, 51. cholera, William, H. Gonroy, Mass, 58. cholera, O. Salvor, Child, 48. cholera, John Evsdy, Wisconsin, 88. cholera, Samuel V. Gurney, Mass, 38. distribus, 18. cholera, John Evsdy, Wisconsin, 88. cholera, Samuel V. Gurney, Mass, 24. distribus, 18. cholera, John Evsdy, Wisconsin, 88. cholera, Samuel V. Gurney, Mass, 28. distribus, 18. cholera, Johnson, Maine, 26. distribus, 18. cholera, Chna, Johnson, Maine, 26. distribus, 18. cholera, V. B. Wingered, 32. fall from horse, Issae Morgan, Cenn, 29. cholera, Chas, Johnson, Maine, 26. distribus, 18. cholera, Williams, Nantucket, 38. inflammation of stomach, James Jones, Delaware, 35. distribus, Joseph Stock England, unknown, child of Mr. Courtier; Jos Murray, child, 10 months, dysentery, Margaret Gibbinson, England, 34. mania a pota; James Murray, Baitimore, 33. cholera, Mrs. Nealey; Susannah Baris, England, 70. cholera, Mr. Stragman, Louis Lamette, Martinique, 35, isrer,

Glesia, discase of the heart.

On the North Yuba, on the 2d of November, J. W.
Powers, a native of New York.

At Cold Spring, the North Fork of the American
river, Yuba county, Sept 19, 1850, of chronic diarrhoxa.

Jos. E. Handly, aged 33 years, printer, late of New Orleans.

Jos E. Handly, aged 33 years, printer, late of New Orleans.

Of consumption, at the camp of Dr. J. Durcy, on the Yuba river. Nov. 15. James Forman, of New Brunswick, N.J. aged 32 years.

At Rancherie, on Monday, 19th November, John Brown, of Audrain county, Mo.

March 28, 1850 on board the bark Ralph Cross, on her-passage from this port to Valparaiso, kichael Cuning, am. aged 33, a native of New York city.

On Wedneday, Nov. 6, on board schooner Baltimore, Nathan Ward aged 34 years, formarily of Boston.

In Washington, opposite Sacramento, Nov. 8, David L. Winschew, formerly of Providence, R. 1, aged 47.

At the Mission Delores, Nov. 13, Charles D. Fowler, infant son of John S. Fowler.

At Brighton, Nov. 20, of dysentery, Lewis C. Kipp, of Great Barrington, Berkshire county, Mass., aged about

October 28, at the Macusumnes river, Jas. H. Cha-pline, aged about 28 years, from Wheeling, Va., recently from Monroe, La. October 21, at Hart's Bar, on the Tuolumne river, Y. H. Ridout, of Maryland, in the 24th year of his age. On Bear river, of billous fever, Moses Owaley former-ly from Johnson county, Mo., aged 42 years.

Ban Francisco, Nov. 30, 1860.—During the past moath we have had a variety of acrious circumstances operating against business; the commencement of the wet season in parts of the country, and the appearance of cickness in our cities and towns, have had their effects. The arrivals have been heavy from all sections. clokers in our cities and towns, have had their effects. The arrivals have been heavy from all sections of the globs, and immense quantities of goods, not received by established or regular dealers, have been forced on the marks tat our numerous auction stores, and sold in many instances, at less than the cost; while, at the same time those is a legitimate line of business at the same time those is a legitimate line of business at saving prices, and many acticles at handsome profits. The flour excitement, which we siluded to in the last prices current, has subsided—ewing, in a measure, to the surglus on hand.

Assus.—The demand is limited.

Bearangruers.—The high figure placed uponChile flour by the monopoly which controls the market of Valparairo, has thus far been sustained, aithough the stock now on hand is or some magnitude. Sales have been made at our quotations—49 25 for sacks of 100 lbs. The quantity since is large. The arrivals from the Atientic States of flour and meal have been to some extent; from Oregon and Van Dieman's Land also. Potnices and beans have likewise appeared in quantities.

the Atlantic States of floor and meal have been to some extent; from Orgon and Van Dieman's Land also. Pointoes and beans have likewise appeared in quantities.

In regard to breadstuffs, it is an important question for California, aiready having a large population, and a certainty of a great indux from Europe, together with the enigration from the Atlantic States, and with a great amount of shipping to supply. Looking, then, at our own resources for food, it will at once he observed that we are almost entirely dependent upon other countries. The question them presents itself, where shall we look for a supply at such reasonable rates as will not oppress the laboring man? This class constitute a large majority of our population. We first look to Oregon: at present they can do but little, as emigration is present parally in upon them, which will, in all probability, continue for years to come. They will be, as they are now, the consumers of about all, if not more than they can produce. In looking to Australia we can expect from them but a limited amount. Next, and the most important point on the Pacific, is Chile, but there, with a growth of wheat, of which we have aiready full evidence, it is and oan be controlled by monopoly, with our increasing population we at once perceive that it will be an unsate dependence. Hence we see that, until Oregon is prepared, and prepared she will be to supply us fully it a few years, we must and should look to the Atlantic States, where they can supply us cheaper than any other point—taking listo view that the duty on Chile flour would pay, within a fraction, the difference in the distance from the Atlantic States, the interestors, perfectly clear that we must invite and encurage shipments from the Atlantic States, the house of preparing it for the voyages through the furnity of all sent here, as it is generally packed on mises to the mines and assist are nore destrable than haif barrels. It will be seen that it should be air-ay made from wheat of a seasoned and put up as Huxali'

ern at quotations. But ainds move heavily, as we Business - The murret is pretty well sleared, for the

from different quarters, being large from Manila. We note a decline.

note a decline.

Tras - No arrivals. This article is much wanted.

Isdia Goods- In fair request.

FURNITURE. - Carpeting and olicioth some sales, not covering over freight and charges.

Farcours - On gold dust to New York, 2½c., and 10 per cent primage. To Valparaiso, 1 per cent, 5 pecent primage.

SEAMEN'S WAGES. - Long voyages, \$25 per month.
VESSELS on sale are in less demand.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

INSTALLATION OF THE NEW MAYOR.

HIS FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE

At twelve o'clock, yesterday, the new Mayor was installed into office. The new Board of Assistant Aldermen were sworn and organised, and two new memers of the Board of Aldermen-one for the new war (the Nineteenth.) and the other for the Third ward, in place of Alderman Wood, resigned.

For the Board of Assistants, the entire board were elected, their period of office being only one year. two boards on New Year's day, and it is unnecessary therefore, to repeat them here. In the Board of Alder men the same President continues, and the same officers. In the Board of Assistants, a President was

At 12 o'clock Mayor Woodhull appeared in the Board of Aldermen, and the Board having been called to order, he announced that his term of office had expired, and he was ready to swear in the new Mayor the city for the next two years Alderman Dooley, for the Ninoteenth ward, and Alderman Sturtevant, for

The Mayor then left, in order to proceed to the oard of Assistant Aldermen.

Shortly after His Honor left, his message was received. The reading was dispensed with, and one

then adjourned till five o'clock this afternoon. entered the chamber of the Board of Assistants, and proceeded to swear in the new Board, according to the priority of wards. The following is a copy of the oath:
"I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Assislant Alderman, according to the best of my ability."

Assistant Alderman Alonzo A Alvord, of the Eighteenth ward, was elected President by twelve votes,

even having voted for Assistant Alderman Sands. The President then delivered a brief address, in which he thanked the Board for the distinguished

honor they had done him. Mr. Scott was then unanimously re appointed Clerk

The rules of the old Board were adouted. The message from the Mayor was then presented to

the Freedent by the Mayor's Clerk, Mr. Burdett. It was opened - the reading dispensed with, and five hundred copies ordered to be printed. The Board then adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock until this afternoon at five o'clock.

The following message of the new Mayer was received

The following message of the new Mayer was received in both boards:

THE MESSAGE.

MAYOU'S OFFICE, January 6, 1851.

To the Honorable Common General of the City of New York:

GENERALMEN:—Deeply impressed with a sense of the high honor conterred upon me by my follow citizens in calling me to the post of chief magistrate of this great city. I approach the duties, cares, and responsibilities which it devolves upon me, with a diffidence becoming my inexperience.

my inexperience.

Relying, however, upon the induigence of my fel-

deration.

I invite your attention to the subjects which have preented themselves to my mind as worthy of your special.

sideration.

Invite your attention to the subjects which have presented themselves to my mind as worthy of your special notice; and I do so in the convication that, although the suggestions I may offer may not meet your entire concurrence, the motives which influence me in presenting them will be duly appreciated.

I find, in locking over the estimates of appropriations to be provided for the current year, that, of the total amount to be raised by tax (\$2.85 fer!) no less than the sum of \$1.441.000 is for the support of three departments, vis :—Police, School, and Alma-house; and over the two latter the Corporation of the city of New York has no control whatever, but is compelled by the laws of the faste to raise by taxation whatever sums the organizations controlling them may see fit to require. I trust that the amount demanded for school purposes (\$550 000) will have the effect of directing to this subject the attention of those who contribute this sum; and unless scition is had with reference to placing in the municipal authorities some control over the expenses of this institution, they will increase from year to year nothin in the end, there may be a revulsion of feeling against an ergonization so enormously expensive, which may result in serious injury to the noblest cause that ever commanded the attention of philauthropists, vis: that of universal education. I gladly record my acquisscence with the sentiment, that the best safeguard for the persecuation of our republican inetitutions and character, is to be found in the offlusion of knowledge throughout the length and breadth of our lawly but uness some check is placed upon the expenditures for this purpose the fine willow one of the window and granted by philanthropy, will be withheld from those who most need it.

yet have an over stock.

Blankers—The market is pretty well cleared, for the interior.

Coals are plenty, and doll

Livill be seen that the amount to be raised by tax for 1851 exceeds that of 1850 by \$614.08 75; but of the business is doing in these articles, particularly punts and heavy boots.

Capture have receded in price there being no spountative feeling.

Bounds for the capture to meet the dedicioned of the last year. But this increase in the amount to be raised is an actual diminution in the rate of taxation of the last year. But this increase in the amount to be raised is an actual diminution in the rate of taxation of the last commissioners, whose services have been of the most important character, and in part by the increased valuation of real and personal property in the city.

Nature are doll; stock heavy Paovinosz—We note some decline in some articles, but we judge it but momentary.

Scenars—The stock has become large by arrivals.

verance, and will, I have reason to believe, result in further and substantial beneft to the city.

With an earnest recommendation for the exercise of the most stringent aconomy in svery department of the city government, carefully avoiding all unnecessary and experimental expenditures, I leave the subject of the finances of the city, to the wisdom, prudence and discretion of your honorable body, believing that the strongest argument I can offw in favor of all "measures of retrenhment and reform," will be found in the annexed statement of the indebtedness of the city, which has been furnished to me by the Comptroller:—

м	COLUMN THE	Mr. Landy School St. C. A. C.	the contract of	- CO	ALTER CONTRACTOR PROPERTY	
	THE SINI	CING FUND	FOR THE	MED	EMPTION OF T	THE SHT
	DEBT.				2000	
7	per cent	Water Los	n Stock	due	1852	\$5.150
5		44	**	44	1868	29 174
5	66	-46	- 16	45	1860	206 820
6	66	46	44	46	1870	28 188
6	- 16	· · · · ·	took of I	840	due 1875	55 600
5	46		ona Ston		4 1880	
5	60	Croton V			" 1890	500 000
5	and 0	Public B	nilding	·ca,	" 1856	17 875
6	44	Fire Ind	emnity.		** 1868	134.186
š	44	Fire Los	munity,		" 1851	16.000
ā	16			ma T	ron Railing	10,000
•		Stock	due No	. 1.	t, 1861, 1852,	
		1853				15.000
£	1 244		Bonds			
		wealth	nonds.			274.000

5 per cent Pire Loan Stock, redeemable 1851. \$500,000
5 "Public Building Brock, "1856. 515.000
5 "Pire Indemnity Stock, "1868. 375.033
5 "Water Loan Stock, "1858. 3.000.000
5 "Water Loan Stock, "1870. 3.000.000
5 "Water Stock of 1840, "1870. 3.000.000
5 "Water Lean Stock, "1850. 2,147.000
5 and 6 Croton Water Stock, "1850. 2,147.000
7 "Water Loan Stock, "1852. 389.207 \$14,722,388

\$60,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 Wash'gton Sa're Iron Rail's Stock 1851 \$315.000

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEFARTMENT.

It is a source of pleasure to me to congratulate my fellow citisens upon the success which has attended the contractions of this department, under its present organization. The soale of rates adopted by your bonorable body, based upon estimates submitted by the President of the Croton Acqueduct Board, has operated as beneficially to the interests of the department as its warmest friends could have desired. The receipts of water rents, from May, 1850, to January, 1851, will amount to nearly \$400,000, not varying essentially from the estimates presented at the commencement of the year. The experience acquired in the collection of this amount may render some modification and a re-adjuatment in some of the rates necessary and expedient; but as this subject will doubtless be fully presented to your consideration, in the ferthcoming report frem this department I do not feel called on to offer any suggestions on this head, preferring to confide on the judgment and experience of those more intimately connected and acquainted with the operations of the department than myself.

I have been informed that the condition of the aqueduct, and of all the works connected with it, from the Croton river to the city, is entirely satisfactory; and there can be no doubt that this stupendous work—the greatest achievement of the kind in this or any other country, in modern times—will continue to fulfil, for ages to come, all the purposes for which it was constructed. In the Bureau of Pipes and Sewers a very large amount of work has been accomplished during the past season; of the irmer, street mains to the extent of eight and a quarter miles, have been laid, varying in size from six to thirty six inches; and of sewers, there have been built more than ten miles.

A more equitable mode of apportioning the charges for building sewers is most desirable; and, in my judgment, a radioai change in the system of payments to contractors would meet with very general favor. As the law now stands, the contracter, and,

in giving certificates for almost any kind of work; and the city was in consequence. Irequently called on to pay large sums for the repairs of sewers, soon after their completion.

At present, the sewers are built under the immediate supervision of the Chief Engineer of the Board; and while improvements of orsential rules have been introduced, the cost of construction has been materially diminished.

Another and important change with reference to the building of sewers suggests itself to my mind; and I would aubmit it to the consideration of the department which has the power to carry it into operation. The specification of all contracts now made require that the contractors shall pay the expenses of the impeter for all the time he may be employed after the expiration of the period fixed in the contract for the completion of the work. I recommend the abolition of the trining penalty, and in lieu thereof, for every day of delay in the completion of the work as stipulated by the contract the imposition of a penalty of sufficient magnitude to stimulate to increased exections, the penalty to be rigidly exacted, except in cases of extraordinary and unforecent difficulties, to be determined by the Unier Engineer of the Board.

It is the practice now for contractors to complete the whole of the sewer under contract the forcer elaying any of the pavement on the line of the street. When this is fields help return and lay down the culverts and repays the attrect. By this time, the inhabitants on the line of the sewer commence making their connections; and not only is the street, for the entire length of the sewer commence making their connections; and not only is the street. For the entire length of the sewer commence making their councitions; and not only is the street when this is fields and the raw of the privilege of making the connection as the council to far months, but the sawer is injured by breaking holesfor the insertion of the connection pipes.

To avoid this I would suggest that in future contracts provision

sives of the privilege at the reduced rate, and with the least inconvenience to themselves and their neighbors.

Folice ceramener.

I shall look to the policemen as guardians of the public health for it is their duty to see that all ordinances for the preservation of the causacy condition of the city are rigidly enforced, and to compel obdience to all laws enacted for the comfort, convenience, or safety of the citizens.

I desire to have the members of this department impressed with a sense of the dignity and responsibility of their position, as agents of the government to whom is entrusted the execution of the laws. I would have the appointments made, so that the policemen of New York, individually and collectively, fiddity and lots-ligence. To insure this chail be my nim; and I rest upon the hearty co-operation, not only of your honorable body, but of everythism who only of your honorable body, but of everythism who has the welfare of the department and the interest of the city at heart.

To effect this however, the most rigid discipling must be maintained in the department. The mest ecrupulous observance of the wise regulations and each member of the force must be held to the styletest personal accountability for the ratifical discharge of every duty assigned to him. Without discipline, the nine hundred men assupposing the department, would be worse than useless for the purpose of detection or prevention of crime, and our city would become again, as it has been a resort of theres, burglars and incendiaries, who would practice their crimes without fear of molectation. The term of office of policemen are rendered more independent and for they can have for their retention in office, will be found in their real, field its one may be made to feel that the greatest eccurity they can have for their retention in office, will be found in their real, field the neary in the discharge of their duties. As the regular send annual report of the four above their than te invite jour attention to its suggestions for pre-